

G. G. WORSTALL.

RING GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1908.

947,879.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Fig. 1.

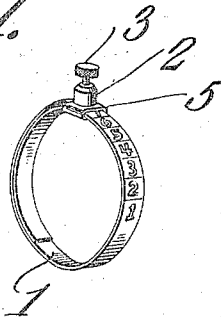


Fig. 3.

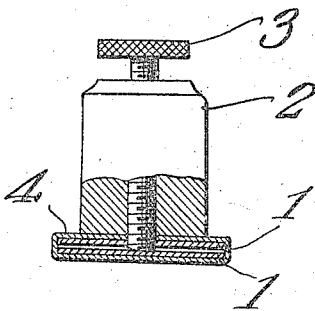
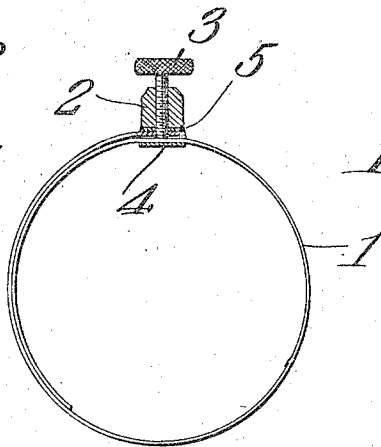


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. WORSTALL, OF TOMS RIVER, NEW JERSEY.

RING-GAGE.

947,879.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Application filed March 17, 1908. Serial No. 421,754.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. WORSTALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toms River, in the county of Ocean and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Ring-Gage, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ring gages.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, durable, and thoroughly efficient article of this character, which shall be adapted for taking ring measurements of all sizes in an expeditious and accurate manner, and which shall be of a size to permit of its being readily carried by the owner.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists, generally stated, in a ring guard embodying a resilient band having a flexibility that will permit of its being readily adjusted around a finger, the exterior of the band being provided with suitably indicated graduation marks corresponding to standard sizes of rings, or any intermediate size.

Combined with the band is a clamp provided with a guide through which one terminal of the band is adapted to slide, the other terminal being secured to the clamp, as by being brazed or riveted thereto. The clamp is provided with a threaded opening that intersects the guide and is engaged by a binding screw that contacts with that portion of the band within the guide and thus holds the former at the desired adjustment. The guide may be integral with the clamp, or be made as a separate element and suitably secured thereto.

Further and more specific details of the construction of the invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a ring gage constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is view in side elevation, partly in section, of a ring gage, made on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation, partly in section, taken on a plane at right angles to that shown in Fig. 2.

The gage comprises a band 1, a clamp embodying a post 2 and a binding screw 3, and the band guide 4. The band is constructed from a length of finely tempered steel, pref-

erably from a watch spring, and is provided on its exterior with suitably indicated graduation marks designating the sizes of rings. One end of the band is secured, as by brazing, to the guide 4, which, itself, is also brazed to the post, in order to secure a stable union between the parts. The post 2 is provided with a threaded opening that is continued through the inner wall of the guide and through the terminal of the band secured therein, and this opening is engaged by the shank of the binding screw 3, the inner end of which is designed to engage with the free end portion of the band and thus lock it against movement relatively to the guide. As will be seen by reference to Fig. 2, the free end of the band closely hugs the inner wall of the same, so that there will be no projecting part to catch upon the finger when measurements are being taken, and, further, by disposing the free terminal within the band, the gage will be adapted to be carried within the pocket, which would not be feasible if the said terminal projected exteriorly of the band as is common in devices of this character.

In using the gage, the binding screw is loosened and the band is slipped over the finger and is contracted until the proper size or diameter is secured, whereupon the binding screw is turned to its seat, and thus securely locks the band in its adjusted position. By observing the graduation mark lying adjacent to the wall 5 of the guide, the measurement secured will be ascertained. It will be noted that the graduated portion of the band is nested within the remaining portion thereof, and this is one of the important features of the invention, inasmuch, as above pointed out, such an arrangement will prevent any projecting part that will be objectionable in use, and will thus adapt the device to be carried in the pocket of the user.

I claim:—

A ring gage comprising a substantially cylindrical relatively stationary post having a longitudinal opening formed therein, a rectangular guide of greater width than the post secured to the base of the latter, said guide having an opening formed in one wall registering with the opening in the post, a resilient band having one end thereof disposed in said guide and permanently secured to the perforated wall thereof, said end of the band, in conjunction with the edge of

the guide, forming an indicator, there being
an opening formed in the band and register-
ing with the perforation in the guide, said
band being bent to form a loop having its
5 free end extended through the guide beneath
the end of the band secured therein and
thence extended within the loop and curved
to conform to and arranged to bear against
the major portion of the interior wall of
10 said loop, a clamping screw threaded in the
opening in the post and having its threaded
end extending through the openings in the
guide and secured end of the band for clamp-

ing the loose end of said band in engagement
with the guide, the exterior face of the 15
resilient band being devoid of surface pro-
jections and provided with graduations
adapted to register with the indicator for
determining the size of the loop.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 20
my own, I have hereto affixed my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE G. WORSTALL.

Witnesses:

GEORGE C. LOW,
GEORGE H. IRAM.